cio pauciora, aut penè nulla ea eſſe viderentur. Mox tamen novis, variiſque Obſervationibus inſtituendis, ac præſertim magni Gnomonis ope, Auguſtiſſimi noſtri Regis juſſu erigendi, fore ſpero, ut ſecundorum numerum congruentiùs aſſequamur.

Quas hîc obſervavi Solis, Lunæque Eclipſes, obſervavit R. P. *Dominicus Capaſſus, Conimbricæ*, quò, à menſe Junio anni proximè ſuperioris 1726. balneorum causâ ſeceſſerat; ibique nonnullas etiam inſtituit Obſervationes circa Poli Elevationem; ac circa Intimi Satellitis Immerſiones, atque Emerſiones; quas omnes ſeorſim exhibebit, unà cum reliquis ab ipſo mox habendis in variis hujuſce Regni locis ad Boream ſitis. Deinceps in aliis etiam opportunius inſtituentur.

VII. *Some Obſervations made in the Diſſection of three Subjects*; *by Mr.* Ranby, *F. R. S.*

THE *Firſt*, a Man aged 70 Years, who died of a Suppreſſion of Urine, occaſion'd by a Stone ſtopping in the *Urethra*, juſt within the *Glans*, of the Bigneſs of a Horſe-Bean. This Appearance, with the Symptoms that had attended this miſerable Man, gave me Reaſon to expect ſomething remarkable in the urinary Paſſages. The *Ureters* and *Pelvis* were very much diſtended; which is common where great Numbers of Stones have deſcended down them, from the Kidneys to the Bladder. The Bladder contained about *ſixty Stones*, the largeſt of which was about the Size of a Walnut, the others ſmaller; and juſt within the Neck, was a *hard Tumour*, as big as a Nutmeg, which almoſt

almoſt cloſed the Orifice: and indeed the Situation of this Tumour was ſuch, that it not only made the paſſing the *Catheter* very difficult, and hinder'd our feeling the Stones, by directing the Inſtrument upwards; but likewiſe would alone produce the Symptoms of the Stone in the Bladder, by obſtructing the free Diſcharge of Urine through the *Urethra*; the inner Membrane of which appeared as if lacerated in ſeveral Places, and the Tube fill'd with a glutinous Matter tinged with Blood. On the back Part of the *Veſiculæ Seminales*, near the *Proſtata*, were ſeveral *Stones*, as large as Peas, which cloſely adhered to the adjacent Membranes.

The *Second*, a Boy aged 10 Years, kill'd by a Blow on the Skull; whoſe Spleen weigh'd two Pounds, and poſſeſſed almoſt all the left Side of the abdominal Cavity. The Bladder, when diſtended to its greateſt Capacity, would not contain an *Ounce*.

The *Third*, a Man aged 25, who died of a Pocky Hectick, and ſome Days before complained of a painful Swelling in the Teſticle, which he ſaid came the Night before. I examin'd it, and found it to be a *Hernia Aquoſa*, and would have punctur'd it, if I had not felt (beſides the Water) a hard Body, which I could by no Means reduce. In a few Days he died, which gave me an Opportunity of being ſatisfied. Opening the *Scrotum*, and ſeparating the common Membranes to the *Proceſſus Vaginalis*, it contained about four Ounces of Water, beſides a great Part of the *Omentum*; ſome Portion of which adhered to the Bottom of the Cavity, and the *Albuginea* that immediately covers the Teſticle.

F I N I S.